



General Survey Information

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is part of a biennial national effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBS monitors health risks and behaviors in six categories, which are related to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among both youth and adults. Data is collected from 9th through 12th graders on behaviors that contribute to physical activity, nutrition, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, violence and injuries, and sexual behavior.

Data for the YRBS is collected from a random selection of high school students (grades 9-12) who complete an anonymous 87-item questionnaire. The 2007 Indiana YRBS was administered by the Indiana State Department of Health in the spring of 2007 to 2,331 students in 44 public high schools. Females accounted for 49.4% of respondents to the survey; males accounted for 50.6%. Additional demographic information on the survey respondents is included in Table 1. Due to the method of random selection of schools and survey respondents that was utilized, the survey results can be interpreted as representative of all Indiana students in grades 9-12.

Table 1 2007 Indiana YRBS Demographic Information

Total	2,331(100%)
Grade:	
9th	28.5%
10 th	26.0%
11 th	23.8%
12 th	21.5%
Other	0.2%
Race/Ethnicity:	
Black*	11.4%
Hispanic/Latino	4.8%
White*	81.0%
All Other Races	1.7%
Multiple Races	1.1%

^{*}non-Hispanic

2007 Indiana YRBS **2007** Overview Were overweight* Didn't eat fruits or vegetables 5 or more times a day..... Were not physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past seven days..... 56.3% Smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days.... Drank alcohol during the past 30 days..... Used marijuana during the past 30 days..... Ever had sexual intercourse. 49.1% Attempted suicide during the past 12 months..... Carried a weapon during the last 30 days..... Physically forced to have sexual intercourse..... Told by the doctor or nurse that he/she has asthma..... 10% 20% 30% 0% 40% 50%

^{*} At or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex. The body mass index is calculated based on self reported weight and height data.

2007 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Changes Over Time in Indiana

The following statistically significant trends were identified for high school students (grades 9-12) in Indiana from 2005-2007.

Increases Over Time (2005 vs. 2007)

- Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days (5.8% vs. 9.1%)
- Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months (8.8% vs. 9.6%)
- Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days (8.6% vs. 10.7%)
- Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days (15.6% vs. 17.7%)
- Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days (15.5% vs. 18.2%)
- Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days (32.2% vs. 43.7%)

Decreases Over Time (2005 vs. 2007)

- Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months (14.8% vs. 11.7%)
- Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months (9.6% vs. 7.2%)
- Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (3.5% vs. 2.9%)
- Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs (56.9% vs.53.3%)
- Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or, given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months (28.9% vs. 20.5%)
- Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) (15.0% vs. 13.8%)
- Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day (31.9% vs. 28.7%)

YRBS data can be used by anyone working with Hoosier adolescents and emerging adults as a tool to help establish health priorities, seek grant funding, evaluate health programs, and determine trends in behaviors over time. Additionally, health officials can use YRBS data to monitor progress towards achieving the U.S Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 objectives.

Go to www.in.gov/yrbs for a complete set of fact sheets, tables, graphs, and confidence intervals for all of the 2007 YRBS data. Confidence intervals should be utilized to determine which changes are statistically significant.